

# TEUTONS STRIVING TO BREAK FRENCH LINE AT ARRAS--BATTLE RAGES

PARIS, November 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—In a desperate attack upon the left wing of the Allies, concentrating in its fury at Arras, the Germans are now making a supreme effort to break through the line. It appears that their objective is Boulogne.

A large number of big guns have been brought up to batter a way through the French defenses and the cannonading is terrific. Last night, for hours, the shells fell in Arras to the number of eighty-two a minute.

The French line is holding fast and the French artillery is replying to the German guns. So far the attack at Arras has been confined to this artillery duel.

## GERMAN OFFENSIVE ALONG FRONT

The German offensive, however, extends from Reuliers on the north to the Moselle, while the Allies have taken the offensive on the extreme north, pushing their attacks before Ypres. The greatest effort of the Germans, outside of their bombardment at Arras, is against the Allies' positions on the Lys.

In the early fighting of the day the French advanced their positions in a number of places, driving the Germans from their trenches in the region of Thiépval north of Albert, while the trenches the French had evacuated northeast of Vailly have been recaptured. The village of Stremi, on the heights of the Meuse has been taken, the French infantry charging with the bayonet and capturing the place.

In the morning the French advanced north of Verdun and captured two villages.

## RETIREMENT REPORTED

Early official announcements from Havre of the situation north of the Yser reported a German retirement. Five thousand Germans were reported marching from Bruges to Ghent, while five troop trains had left Brussels for Louvain. The successes of the Russians on the east were supposed to have influenced the movements of German troops.

## Big Guns For Ostend

LONDON, November 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—The Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Rotterdam reports that a force of men from Krupp's, including engineers, is mounting a number of heavy guns at Ostend, facing the sea-ward.

Reports from the front state that Crown Prince George of Saxony has been seriously wounded in the leg, in a recent action.

## Casualties Among British Officers

A tabulated list of the casualties among the commissioned officers composing the British expeditionary force in France since the commencement of the war shows a total of killed, wounded and missing of 1598.

## After Secret Radio Plants

WASHINGTON, November 8.—(American Press by Federal Wireless).—Secretary of the Navy Daniels and Robert Lansing, acting secretary of state and counselor of the state department, have decided to begin a search for secret wireless stations which it is believed are supplying belligerents with war news and information to be used on the seas.

## Contraband From Kroonland

GIBRALTAR, November 8.—(American Press by Federal Wireless).—The Red Star liner Kroonland, which was seized and held here by British ships on account of her cargo, has been released, leaving the rubber and copper to be disposed of according to the verdict of a prize court.

# AUSTRIANS CUT OFF IN HURRIED RETREAT

ROME, November 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—According to the best obtainable advices from the front in Galicia the defeat of the Austrians is complete. They have been cut off entirely from any support by the Germans concentrated at Crasow and are being driven back upon the Carpathians, in disordered retreat.

The Russians have poured south from Przemysl, across the San, driving a force between the German and Austrian positions and cutting the line completely.

## ENORMOUS AUSTRIAN LOSSES

PETROGRAD, November 7.—Official.—Fierce combats have been taking place along the River San and south of Przemysl, resulting in a general Austrian retreat beginning on November 5.

On the preceding night the Austrians made a last effort to break the Russian advance. They attacked along an extended front in dense successive formations, but the attacks were a failure. The Austrians everywhere suffered enormous losses.

## GERMAN PROGRESS IN FRANCE

BERLIN, November 7.—Official.—"Three divisions of Russian cavalry which crossed the River Warthe above Kolo have been defeated and pushed back across the river.

"Southwest of Ypres our attacks have progressed favorably. We have captured a thousand French soldiers and three machine guns. The French attacks west of Noyon have proved fruitless and those west of Chavonne have been repulsed with severe losses. We have evacuated two small villages which were meagerly defended."

## RUSSIANS PUSHING THEIR ATTACK

PETROGRAD, November 7.—The Russians are attacking the German fortified positions on the River Warthe, Russian Poland.

# Germans Leave Only Ruins For Japanese At Tsingtau

TOKYO, November 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—As a result of the hard fighting in the siege and fall of Tsingtau, the Japanese pay unstinted praise to the German bravery.

The defenders destroyed the fortifications, the principal buildings and sank the ships in the harbor before they surrendered. The victors found the town nothing but a heap of ruins.

The actual siege of Tsingtau by the Japanese and British forces lasted for three weeks and a few days.

The final attack was begun Friday at midnight. The middle fort in the first line fell before a brilliant charge of infantry and engineers.

The other first-line forts fell at five thirty-five o'clock Saturday morning, the inner forts at seven-thirty o'clock, and at nine o'clock the white flag was raised. Tsingtau formally captured at four o'clock this afternoon.

The final assault cost 36 dead and 182 wounded. The German casualties are not available.

The ministry states that while the war continues, Japanese officials will administer the government in Tsingtau. Afterward Japan will open negotiations with China looking toward the turning over of Kiaochau and the German territory surrounding it to the Chinese government.

## Local Notification

The following cablegram was received from Tokio by the Japanese consulate early yesterday morning:

"The German army in Tsingtau offered the surrender through parlementaires on Saturday morning at nine-twenty. The negotiations about the capitulations are going on at four in the afternoon at the Moltke barracks."

## Great Loss To Cotton Men

WASHINGTON, November 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—The department of agriculture estimates that the war has cost American cotton growers \$455,000,000. The disorganization of the market has struck the cotton-producing states a tremendous blow.

# Turkish Transports Sunk By Russian Warships

PETROGRAD, November 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—The minister of the navy officially announced yesterday the news of the bombardment of the Turkish port of Sengulak by the Russian Black Sea Fleet, in the course of which four Turkish transports were sunk. Three of the transports were loaded with supplies, while the other carried troops.

Russian commanders leading troops into Asia Minor report that Northern Persia is placated with appeals to the Persians to rise for the assistance of the Turks against the Russians. The placards state that the object of the Russian invasion of Asia Minor is to take over the Persian kingdom.

RUSSIAN WAR LEVY  
The draft of a bill to raise a war fund by a general levy has been published by the minister of finance. The measure proposes a general tax on incomes of individuals, corporations and companies having a net revenue of five hundred dollars a year or more and provides for a personal tax on all individuals exempt from military service. Finland and the Cossack provinces are exempted from this personal tax.

It is expected to raise forty-two and a half million through this levy for purposes of carrying on the war.

BRITISH BOMBARD TURKS  
LONDON, November 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—The admiralty yesterday announced that the town of Fao, a fortified port in Adatic Turkey, had been occupied by a British force, composed of Indian troops, who landed under the guns of the sloop Odin, after the vessel had bombarded the place and silenced the Turkish artillery. There were no British casualties.

# FOREST FIRES IN EAST ARE SERIOUS

WASHINGTON, November 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—Forest fires in the wooded regions on the Atlantic Coast have begun to cause a serious situation.

A long drought has enabled the timber and undergrowth to dry out, forming a ready fuel to the flames, and the lack of rain makes these fires very difficult to control.

The fires are getting out of hand in several places, and the situation has begun to cause some apprehension.

DRESDEN, November 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—The first woman who participated in the war on the German side, Baroness Margu von Falkenhayn, is reported killed. She was serving in a hospital at Sisonne, north of Reims, France, and became a victim to a bomb thrown from a French aeroplane.

LOS ANGELES, November 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—After a long period of suspense in counting the ballots in an unusually close election, the Progressives last night conceded the election of Charles Randall, a Democratic prohibition candidate, as a member of congress from the ninth district by a majority of fifty-five votes.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, November 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—Davilner Theodore, who headed the recent revolution which overthrew the former government without great opposition, was elected President of Hayti yesterday. The city is in calm, and there is no sign of any further trouble impending.

ATLANTA, November 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—A nation wide appeal will probably be made for funds for a national memorial to Ellen Wilson, the late wife of the President. It is planned to have this memorial take the form of education work, in which the late Mrs. Wilson was deeply interested, and to provide a means for the education of the youths in the mountain districts who are too poor to attend school.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded.—Made by PARIS MEDICINE CO., Saint Louis U. S. of A.

# CATTLE DISEASE IS UNDER CONTROL

WASHINGTON, November 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—The Bureau of Animal Industry announces that it is believed the cattle infection which has extended to ten States, is now under control.

Active and most energetic measures were taken upon the first appearance of the foot and mouth disease to quarantine the infected cattle wherever found, and to prohibit the shipment of diseased cattle or any that had been exposed to infection.

These quarantines will be maintained until all danger of a further spread of the disease has passed.

## Drunk, Heedless, Reckless and Furious Are Terms Used In Verdict

(From Sunday Advertiser.)  
"Paul Kamana came to his death as the result of a traumatic dislocation of the sixth and seventh cervical vertebrae and an injury to the spinal column, caused by coming in contact with an Army escort wagon, while the said Paul Kamana was riding in automobile 570 driven by one Libert Nakai, who was under the influence of liquor and driving said car in a heedless, reckless and furious manner and at a high rate of speed."

Such was the verdict brought in yesterday by a coroner's jury empaneled by Acting-Coroner Rose on Friday to investigate the death of Paul Kamana, killed in an automobile collision on King street on November 5.

Twenty-eight witnesses were brought before the jury by Traffic Officer William Ferry, who has been handling this case, and the preponderance of evidence showed that considerable liquor was imbibed by Libert Nakai, the driver, the organizer of the joyriding party which was the cause of Paul Kamana's death and the other occupants of the automobile.

Libert Nakai was charged with manslaughter, shortly after the coroner's jury returned the verdict and is now in the police station pending a hearing in the police court Monday morning.

# CONFUSION GROWS WORSE IN MEXICO

Carranza Refuses Amnesty To Those Who Cooperated With Fynston In Vera Cruz

WASHINGTON, November 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—With actual hostilities taking place between the contending factions, the situation in Mexico is again becoming hopelessly complicated.

The work of the Agnes Calientes convention appears to have amounted to nothing. Carranza, maintaining that the convention had no authority to remove him from Provisional Presidency and to elect Emilio Gutierrez to that office, has entirely repudiated his agreement to stand by the deliberations of the convention.

## BATTLE AT TESHUACAN

He has assumed control of the government at Mexico City, and despatched an army against Villa. Despatches from the border yesterday say that the town of Tepic was captured from a Carranza garrison by a force under command of General Aguilar, a Villa supporter. Several hundred casualties are reported.

## REFUSE GENERAL AMNESTY

Carranza has refused to grant a general amnesty to all Mexicans who worked in conjunction with the American forces occupying Vera Cruz. He insists that all such cases must be treated on their individual merits. He announced as his reason for declining to grant this amnesty, that it would render immune from prosecution thousands of Mexicans and Americans who have borne arms against him and otherwise defied his government.

## PIES AGENTS ACTIVE

The press bureau in this country which are controlled by Carranza agents, are seeking to justify his course in refusing to abide by his agreement and submit to the dictation of the Agnes Calientes convention.

According to the New York bureau, which is controlled by the anti-Villa faction, Provisional President Carranza has repudiated his elevation to the Provisional Presidency by the Agnes Calientes convention.

This bureau contends that the election of Gutierrez was solely to force him to decide either for Villa or Carranza, and that he sided with the latter.

## ACCEPTED UNDER COMPELSION

Adolfo Carrillo, the Carranza representative in Los Angeles, says he has received an official telegram from Mexico City stating that Gutierrez accepted the Provisional Presidency of Mexico from the Agnes Calientes convention only because Villa threatened to shoot him if he refused.

Word was received yesterday at the state department that American Consul Hamm at Durango had died of smallpox.

## Says Some California Judges Are Ignorant of Very First Principles

SAN FRANCISCO, November 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—The California judiciary was severely scored by Chief Justice Matt I. Sullivan of the supreme court in a speech at the Commonwealth Club yesterday.

In the course of an address, in which he did not mince words, the chief justice declared that while many of the one hundred and thirteen judges in California were entirely competent, there were some who were not. He added further, he said there were still others who were ignorant of the first principles of their calling.

Chief Justice Sullivan said that he preferred the appointive system in selecting judges, but that under the present conditions the elective system was probably the best.

## TEN HOMESTEADERS GET LAND GRANTS

Land patent grants, made out to ten homesteaders for eleven lots in the Island of Hawaii, were signed by Governor Pinkham yesterday, the patentees, number of the lots and their respective locations, being as follows: Augusta Andrews, lot 22, Oahu Reservation; Nicholas Hotowaty, lot 30, Oahu Reservation; David Jenkins, lot 300, Oahu Reservation; Manuel da Silva, lot 10, Kihati, North Hilo; John Joseph Ignace, lot 25, same section; William Scott May, lot 8, Kabei, North Kohala; Mary Lesser, lot 11, same section; Daniel K. Keohakapu, lots 31E and 31F, Kauai, North Kohala; Kamalo Piulu, lot 34B, same section, and Kama Raymond, lot 33A, same section.

## CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

This remedy has no superior as a cure for colds, croup and whooping cough.

It has been a favorite with the mothers of young children for almost forty years.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

# ADMIRAL MOORE TAKES OVER LITTLE WAR CRAFT --OFFICERS ARE PAROLED

(From Sunday Advertiser.)

THE German cruiser Geier, which has been in the harbor for repairs since October 16, was interned at midnight last night. Captain Rashoff, visibly affected, turning his ship over to Admiral Moore. The Geier will now remain in the charge of the local naval authorities until the termination of the war and for all practical purposes is lost to the Kaiser, with her hundred officers and men.

As a preliminary to the internment of the little warship, the German steamer Locksun, which accompanied the Geier to this port and which has been a refugee here under the guise of a merchantman, was yesterday declared a German naval tender, on instructions from Washington. As soon as this was done, Captain Gerlach was given the choice of internment or leaving the harbor at half past seven. The ship interned at the hour mentioned.

## JAPANESE CROWD WATERFRONT

The fact that the time limit of the Geier would expire at midnight was shrewdly anticipated by the local Japanese community, the Hawaii Shippo issuing an extra about ten o'clock. The result was that the waterfront was lined by thousands of Japanese, men, women and children, who divided their attention between the little cruiser in the harbor and the two grim warships just outside, watching for any attempt on the part of the Geier to slip away. The Japanese expected to see a fight and when they straggled away from the piers from midnight on were sorely disappointed and considerably puzzled. The business of internment was not understood by many of them.

## NO DAYTIME ACTIVITIES

Beyond the fact that the local German consul paid several visits to the Geier during the day and was seen in consultation with Admiral Moore and Collector Franklin late in the afternoon, there was little to indicate any change in the local war situation. When the naval tug Navajo swung out and lay beside the Locksun, at her outer anchorage, however, the waterfront began to take notice, and when the German steamer came into port, towed by the Navajo and under command of an American naval officer, questions flew thick and fast.

The notice to the Locksun was given by Collector Franklin yesterday afternoon at half past three. At half past seven the Navajo carried a naval detachment to the steamer, under Lieutenant Scanlin of the U. S. S. Alert, which took possession of the ship. Chief Boatswain Medders of the U. S. S. Navajo acted as navigating officer and the Navajo towed the steamer to Pier 7, just across the slip from the Geier.

Captain Gerlach, in his excitement, informed The Advertiser last night that the notification to intern or go came so quick that he could do nothing. If he had had a few hours' warning, he said, he would have sailed out and defied the Japanese battleship and cruiser to do their worst. The Locksun had a cargo of 2600 tons of coal and carries a crew of thirty Chinese and several German officers. What to do with the Chinese is now a question for the authorities to puzzle over.

## GEIER INTERNED AT MIDNIGHT

Formal notification to Captain Rashoff of the Geier and to the local German consul that the warship must either leave the port before midnight or internment was given yesterday. Even had the Geier been present to try the four-inch guns of the Geier against the twelve-inch guns of the Japanese waiting outside, the Geier was, say those who know, in no condition to make even an attempt to escape. Her engines are said to be practically useless without very much more extensive repairs than there has been any opportunity to give them here.

## TAKEN OVER AT EIGHT BELLS

At half-past eleven, Admiral Moore, Collector Franklin and First Deputy Collector Sharpe, with Lieutenant Smith, commander of the submarine Rodilla, as Admiral Moore's aide, went aboard the U. S. S. Alert to await developments. The Geier remained without any sign of activity. Just before midnight the Admiral and the collector, with their party boarded the German ship, eight bells sounding, like

# GERMAN WAR LOAN ASTOUNDS WORLD

Kaiser Raises \$1,050,000,000 In Largest Financial Transaction Ever Recorded

BERLIN, October 29.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The raising of \$1,050,000,000 by the German Government in a single operation is commented upon by the German press and by the press of a number of neutral countries as remarkable evidence of Germany's financial power.

Dr. Karl Helfferich, one of the directors of the Deutsche bank, who discusses the loan in a bankers' publication, points out that this is the largest financial transaction that the world has ever seen. The nearest approach to it was the borrowing of \$1,000,000,000 paid by France to Germany after the Franco-Prussian war; but that sum was raised in two separate loans, and the payments on them extended to two and a half years. France had the help of foreign countries in raising the war indemnity, while Germany did not ask for any foreign subscriptions and is raising the huge sum already mentioned wholly out of its resources.

Furthermore, Helfferich shows that the subscriptions to the German loan all represent bona fide transactions, for the full amount of each tender is to be paid in before the end of the year. After the loan shall have been fully paid in, says Helfferich, Germany will have money enough in hand to pay its war expenses into next spring. Helfferich finds that the marked success of the German loan had three causes. First, Germany has far outstripped England and France in the creation of wealth during the past few decades; secondly, Germany is incomparably better organized, financially and in a general business way, than its enemies; and thirdly, the German people are showing a more self-sacrificing spirit in this war than the other countries.

As illustrative of the last point, he says that three-fourths of the persons subscribing for the loan were able to take only amounts of \$500 and less. This means that there were some 800,000 of these small subscribers. This army of petty capitalists strikes Helfferich as being fully as impressive as the success of the loan itself.

# MESSINA QUAKES; RESIDENTS IN PANIC

MESSINA, Italy, November 8.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—This city was again shaken by a heavy earthquake late yesterday. No damage to property or buildings has yet been reported, but great alarm has been caused among the people.

Dispatches from Catania say that Mount Etna shows signs of eruption. This has caused fears that further earthquakes may result here.

a funeral dirge, just as they stopped aboard.

Entering the captain's cabin, the commander of the Geier, Captain Rashoff, surrounded by his officers, standing at attention, was saluted. Admiral Moore then notified him that his ship was interned, a notification that Captain Rashoff met with tears in his eyes. Admiral Moore then accepted his parole and those of his officers, salutes were exchanged and the American party left the ship.

## AUTHORITY ESTABLISHED

A marine guard was stationed at Pier 6 and the authority of the United States thus established. The removal of the Geier's guns will probably take place on Monday, but the disposition of the ship itself and the disposition of the Locksun has not been determined. It is clear that they cannot stay in the harbor, which is already overcrowded. Inasmuch as these are naval vessels, now in charge of the naval authorities, it is probable that both will be taken to Pearl Harbor, there to swing at anchor until the fighting all over the world is concluded.

In the meanwhile the Japanese battleship Hizen and the Japanese cruiser Asama, which sailed yesterday from the collier Tatoro Maru, are still keeping guard, unless now, so far as the Geier is concerned. The Japanese consul general was notified last night of the internment of the two German ships.